

WHAT IS "VIRTUE"?

Is It One Thing in Man and Another in Woman?

TWO STANDARDS OF MORALITY.

Why Does a Woman and Pander a Man?
Opinions by Emma and Men and Women
A Reformers' View.

It is a pity that the public mind is so much divided on the subject of virtue. It is a pity that the public mind is so much divided on the subject of virtue. It is a pity that the public mind is so much divided on the subject of virtue.

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THE RIGHT TO VOTE

The Regulations as to the Exercise in the Several States of the Republic.

Alabama, 1 year in State, 3 months in county and 30 days in town or precinct.
Colorado, 6 months in State, 90 days in county, 10 days in town or precinct, and declaration 4 months before election.

Illinois, 1 year in State, 6 months in county, 10 days in town or precinct, and payment of a capitation tax.
Indiana, 6 months in State, 60 days in county and 30 days in town or precinct.
Kansas, 6 months in State, 60 days in county, 10 days in town or precinct, and payment of a capitation tax.

Minnesota, 4 months in State, 10 days in town or precinct, and declaration 1 year before election.
Montana, 1 year in State, 30 days in county, town and precinct; but after August 17, 1894, voters must be citizens.
Nebraska, 6 months in State, 40 days in county, 30 days in town or precinct, and declaration 6 months before election.

North Dakota, 1 year in State, 6 months in county or town, 90 days in precinct, and declaration 1 year before election.
Oregon, 6 months in State, 90 days in county, 30 days in town or precinct.
Texas, 1 year in State, 6 months in county, town and precinct.

Wisconsin, 1 year in State, county and town, 30 days in precinct.
In 10 of the States the declaration of intention to become a citizen may be made as late as the day of election, and after a residence in the State or in the county of only three months or two years, and in the case of a citizen of 10 years.

There is equal license in registration. None is required in Arkansas, Delaware, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas and West Virginia. In Arkansas, Texas and West Virginia it is prohibited by the Constitution. In Georgia it is required in only a few counties; in Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska only in the cities; in Minnesota only in cities of 1,200 or more; in Missouri only in cities of 10,000 or more; in Wisconsin only in cities of 20,000 or more; in Ohio only in Cleveland and Cincinnati; in New York, outside New York City, registration on the first day of registration days may be by proxy.

The only States which have an educational test are Connecticut (reading), Massachusetts (reading and writing), Mississippi (reading and writing), and Wisconsin (reading). The only States which have a property test are New Jersey and New York.

There is no small and black, and unobtrusive enough in appearance from the front, but the ribbon with which it was faced cannot conceal a great patch of faded yellow at the back, which one can recognize anywhere. The women here are dressed in the latest fashion, and the women here are dressed in the latest fashion.

There is no small and black, and unobtrusive enough in appearance from the front, but the ribbon with which it was faced cannot conceal a great patch of faded yellow at the back, which one can recognize anywhere. The women here are dressed in the latest fashion, and the women here are dressed in the latest fashion.

THRIFTY BETTY GREEN

Pays \$7 a Week for Her Board and Room.

With a fortune estimated at \$60,000, Mrs. Betty Green, the richest woman in the city, lives in a dingy hall bedroom in a Brooklyn boarding house, and eats in the kitchen, paying \$7 a week for board and room.

She is a pen picture of the woman in her daily garb. She is well above the medium height, with a large frame and plenty of flesh. Her hair is dark and wavy, and she is dressed in the latest fashion.

There is an aggressive air in the pose of the head, and the eyes are fixed on the camera. She is a pen picture of the woman in her daily garb. She is well above the medium height, with a large frame and plenty of flesh.

She wears a faded black cloth dress that she paid \$1 for as a second-hand dress in 1892. It is frayed around the bottom and the skirt is rusty. Over this was a \$1.90 black cloth jacket, bought two weeks ago after she had called on a friend for three or four months to inquire the price, which was originally \$5. After she had worn it she took the jacket.

Her countenance is small and black, and unobtrusive enough in appearance from the front, but the ribbon with which it was faced cannot conceal a great patch of faded yellow at the back, which one can recognize anywhere.

Once in a very great while Mrs. Green "dresses up." She has a strange passion for diamonds, and keeps a massive array of them. She is a pen picture of the woman in her daily garb. She is well above the medium height, with a large frame and plenty of flesh.

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SOMETHING ABOUT TEETH.

A Professor of Anatomy Speaks on the Application of the Term.

A lecture on "Teeth" in connection with the Greenwich Philosophical Society's annual course was delivered in the Watt Institute on the 29th ult. by Mr. John Cleland, M. D., professor of anatomy in the Glasgow University. In dealing with the application of the term teeth, he said that he would see from the diagrams he had brought with him that he made so many mistakes in the teeth of the different varieties of teeth that he had seen of all animals that were not familiar with them.

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The Brandon Mail.

The Mail is published every Thursday morning at the office of the Company, Daily & Caldwell Block, Brandon, Manitoba.

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THE MAIL PUBLISHING CO.

THURSDAY, MAR. 1st, 1895.

THAT BOGUS MONEY TRIAL.

As we intimated in our last issue David and William Lockridge who used to be in Elton Municipality, and William Lemon who appeared to be an American, were in the toils for dealing in forged bank bills. How Detectives Foster and Kirkland got trace of the residence of the engravers at Headlip's Ferry is a story, but on visiting the camp there they found the trio like Bacon of old working over the crannies. In the shanty were several bills of different hands raised to suit the proclivities of a wealth, getting bond, paints, inks, pencils, and all the necessary appliances to change the denominations of the bills. The trio were brought to the city, and from the nature of the transaction Lemon was converted into Queen's evidence, as it was not clear he had passed any of the bills though he had been an element in the manufacturing process. It appears that it was the giving of some of the forgeries to Goody Bush and associates, who in turn passed them off on others, that led to the arrest. However the prosecution before the Police Magistrate, in which Mr. Peterson acted for the Crown and Mr. Macdonald for the prisoners failed to establish the identity of David Lockridge and he was discharged but subsequently re-arrested for having the queer in his possession.

William Lockridge is yet to have his hearing and so is David for having the bogus money in his possession, but the results cannot be anticipated until the hearing is over, which will be begun to-day.

THE SENATE AND LEUT. GOVERNORSHIPS.

Mr. James Fisher, M. P. P., in the Local House suggests the propriety of abolishing the senate and the lieutenant governorships, and he is right. When over fifty years ago the Colonial forms of government in Canada were found to be unequal to the requirements of the country, the most natural thing in the world was to make the new order of things after the forms prevailing in the mother country. These were considered to be the highest type of administrative machinery and without considering the situation of things in the provinces, the natural drift was to adopt the perfect system of the Mother Country.

It did not occur to these parents of our constitution that it would take long centuries before the population of even British North America, to say nothing of the provinces, would be equal to that of Great Britain, and therefore able to bear the burden of the heavy Governmental machinery of home. Neither did it occur to these fathers of our constitution that it would be a long time in Canada before we would have sufficient capable men for the House of Lords, who would be able to give up their time and talents to the country without fee or remuneration.

The tyrannical connected with these offices, Lieutenant governorships and Senatorship one way and the other consumes about two million dollars a year of our money, and for services that can be from a utility point of view be very well dispensed with.

Now every judicious business man goes regularly over every item of his expenditures to ascertain if he is getting value for all. If he finds any that can be dropped off without seriously affecting his business operations he drops it off, and our legislators ought to operate on the same observing and economic lines.

Manitoba, the two Canadas and some of the eastern provinces have abolished their second houses without any serious inconvenience, and if the Senate of Canada was dropped off, excepting the Senators themselves and the salaries officers connected with it, no one would have ground to mourn the new departure.

As regards the Lieut. governorships under responsible government as defined as it is, the officers are mere figure heads. The chief duties of the Lieut. governors are to open and close sessions of the House. As those of the Commons can be opened by deputy so could those of the provinces; and if by deputy then by some other official.

Of course to bring about these changes some changes would have to be made in the constitution, but as constitutions are made for men and not men for constitutions, the desired reforms could readily be made.

The questions for the people to ask in these days of advancement and economy are: Can the business of the country be run successfully without these institutions? If not would the country suffer by their

loss as much as the expenditures connected with maintenance amount to. If the answer to the first question is "yes" that to the second must be no, and in both instances the shears ought to be applied.

FREIGHT RATES VS. TARIFF.

It is deeply to be deplored that Manitoba is to-day so deeply under the control of a hide bound partisan of the Greenway stamp. Our readers will see in other columns resolutions introduced by Mr. Davidson calling the attention of the Government and the country to the injury done by the excessively high freight rates to and from the country, and Greenway could not allow the resolutions to pass without a flag at the Ottawa Government for partisan purposes.

We all admit that as far as the duty on Agricultural implements, lumber, twine, barbed wire and coal oil is concerned, the farmers of the Canadian Northwest, irrespective of politics or creed, are perfectly justified in demanding redress, as by it they are especially singled out and operated against in their calling. The tariff in other respects becomes a political question, and one in which the agriculturists have no right to take a special part.

As the high railway rates, however, operate against all classes of the people, they become the subject for general diverse criticism. To break the force of the fact that the Local Government are now trying to ride both railway companies for the strength they may bring in local elections, Greenway introduces his shysterish amendments to Mr. Davidson's resolutions and of course the whole Greenway faction have to endorse him in the dastardly act, and what is worse he has the facts to make a showing.

We have before now gone into the merits of the anti-tariff agitation and shown that the average farmer of Manitoba loses about \$50 a year by the duties on implements, lumber &c., and Mr. Greenway and his following want to show the burdens of the railway rates are insignificant compared with that. Well let us look at the circumstances and form conclusions for ourselves. On the average for the past three years according to the Government's own returns there have been about 14,000,000 bushels of wheat exported annually from Manitoba. If then the freight is 10 cents a bushel too high, it means that on wheat alone the high rates have robbed the farmers of about \$1,400,000 a year. As there are in the province but about 14,000 farmers actually engaged in wheat growing, the loss to each through rates is about \$100. Then there are passenger traffic charges on all imports, the high rates on cattle and other exports, some of which are practically prohibitory the total making at least \$50 or more, or \$150 against the \$50 on duties.

Another feature of this is that it is only the farmer of the Northwest who is specially taxed by the tariff all other consumers of this country pay simply the duties that are paid by other consumers in other portions of Canada, while all are operated against by the railways.

In this connection we do not consider it a duty to single out the railways farther than say that while both were liberally subsidized in construction by the public purse, the N. P. R. was specially so for competition it has not given.

It may be all right for Mr. Greenway and his friends to attempt to sneak out of responsibility for not removing high railway rates behind the smoke of a dissatisfied tariff sentiment, but we shall be very much surprised if the people will accept the promises cuttle fish like as an explanation of innocence.

It looks as if the trouble of the Dominion parliament with the Manitoba school case is not yet over. Though the Supreme Court of Canada decided last week the Manitoba government had not the power to grant the remedial legislation to the Manitoba Catholics, it is the opinion of many able judicial men the Privy Council of England before whom the matter will be carried will reverse that finding. If they do the facts will be decided the Federal government has the power to grant remedial measures. Of course having the power to grant them does not imply an obligation to do so; but when the matter goes that far there will be such a spirited bidding for the Catholic vote by both parties, that what the upshot will be it will be hard to determine. There is one thing certain the people of Canada will tolerate no concessions, and where the present government made a mistake is in not ending question with the decision of the Privy Council of England. Had they said at the time that ends it so far as we are concerned, sympathy would then have turned in their favor.

That noble minded gentleman, Hon. Clifford Sifton is bound to get himself into notoriety some way or other. Our readers will remember that just the other day a couple of ministers of the Crown in Australia were impeached by the House and driven from office, because they took briefs against the Crown, and now we have the Honorable Clifford Sifton

going precisely the same thing. A few days ago Mr. Kelly of Hamilton was convicted by local magistrates of an infraction of the liquor law, and sent to gaol here in default of payment of the fine. Mr. Kelly as he had a perfect right to do, placed the matter in the hands of Sifton & Philip, of this city, and they applied through their agent, Mr. O. H. Clark, for a writ of habeas corpus. "The Queen" side of the proceedings being conducted by Mr. Sifton through his deputy Mr. J. A. Maclean. In the proceedings we had the novel spectacle of Sifton & Philip fighting the Queen through their agent Mr. Clark, and Mr. Sifton attorney general defending her majesty through Mr. McLean. In Australia they impeach members of the government for firing guns barrel at the Queen, but in Manitoba Mr. Sifton can fire one at her and the other in her defence, and impeachment is never thought of. As the case went Clark-Sifton licked McLean-Sifton, and of course, the Queen though disguised in the encounter is still in the ring. We would like to hear the opinion of that eminent statesman Mr. H. C. Graham, M. P. P. on the subject or learn a bar or two from the Brandon Sun.

Cheap Rates to California.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has put into effect a series of low round-trip rates to California points. Tickets are good until July 1st, 1895, and are good for stop-over under certain conditions. These tickets will enable those desiring to do so, to spend the winter in Southern California, or to visit the mid-winter fair to be held at San Francisco. This latter event will undoubtedly be second only to the World's Fair, and will repay a visit as it will exhibit the resources and capabilities of California.

The rate to San Francisco and return, via Portland, from Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie and Brandon is \$50.00. For any further information apply to Chas. S. Lee, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul; to H. S. Smith, General Agent, Winnipeg, Man.; or to J. P. Brisson, Agent Brandon.

London, Feb. 23.—The Gladstone Liberal and Radical club, of S. Southampton, has by an overwhelming majority decided to unite in future the toast of the Queen and the Royal family at its monthly dinner and the toast has been unanimously adopted by the club. The club is believed will object to the further use of his name by the organization.

Mexico City, Feb. 22.—A syndicate of capitalists interested in the work of the Salvation Army has concluded the purchase of 200,000 acres of land in Chapas, Southern Mexico. A member of the syndicate C. H. Darst sailed for England, where with the aid of General Woodhams will be perfected by which 5,000 families from England and the United States will be put on the tract for colonization purposes, operating under the direction of the officers of the army.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—Hon. Mr. Curran, speaking on the Manitoba school question last night pointed out that Blake was the first to propose a referendum to the supreme court of knotty constitutional questions and that Laurier and all the Liberals in the house supported this suggestion which the government afterwards accepted in the Manitoba school case. The Government had followed the course which Blake had opened for them. Laurier now called them arrogant cowards for so doing. If Laurier had not been an arrogant coward he would have gone to his Liberal friend Greenway and asked him not to press his legislation respecting schools.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 23.—The Grand Orange lodge now in session here had the school question up before them yesterday and passed a resolution not to dissent from the effect that they should demand and be satisfied with nothing less than the entire wiping away of all concessions to the Catholic church both in Fredericton, Moncton, St. John and elsewhere and also the Grand lodge be not satisfied with anything short of an impartial enforcement of the school law and are opposed to any settlement other than non-sectarian school law of 1871. The whole trouble arose out of Bathurst school law. The Protestant minority claim they are not being treated properly.

Washington, Feb. 23.—So far as the measure has been prepared by the subcommittee it does not differ materially from the Wilson bill. In some instances there have been moderate reductions of duty upon manufactured products. In a few others there have been slight increases. There have been a few additions of unimportant articles to the free list, and the committee has restored a portion of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley law, so modifying it, however, that it may be useful and effective for the extension of American trade. The majority are opposed to any settlement other than the sugar schedule practically as it came from the house. This, of course, is exceedingly objectionable to the Louisiana senators, and they have protested against it most strenuously. No efforts has been made from democratic sources to change the free list provisions of the Wilson bill, and they will likely remain as they passed the house. The democratic senators are generally agreed upon the sugar schedule, so that it will in no respect retard the progress of the measure. Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, will insist upon a few changes in manufactured goods in the direction of higher duties for the benefit of some of his constituents, but it is not likely he will be able to effect any material change. The iron schedule is also about as it passed the house. The Alabama senators were at first disposed to fight the bill unless a reduction of duty on iron ore was conceded, but they have discovered that there is little sentiment in favor of such a change, and they are not now likely to insist upon



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Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him." Mrs. G. A. LAKE, Oshawa, Ontario.

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Every Man Who Would Know Grand Truths; the Plain Facts; the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Follies and Avoid Future Pitfalls Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book, Called

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A Man who sent for it and followed the simple directions, writes thus: "Well, I tell you that the first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

Here at last is a secret from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men! The book fully explains how all physical defects interfering with happy wedded life may be overcome.

It tells how to secure complete vigor and manly power.

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It tells how to enlarge and strengthen small weak organs and parts of the body.

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It tells, in short, all those things you want to know, ought to know, but haven't been able to find out.

This book is worthless to mere curiosity-seekers, being purely medical and scientific; but it is valuable beyond all estimate to the man who needs it. Write to the Erie Medical Co. Buffalo, New York and ask for a copy of the remarkable book "Complete Manhood." They will send it sealed, entirely free, for a short time.

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THE PILLS Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS and BOWELS. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions and are invaluable in all complaints incidental to Female of all ages. For Children and the aged they are PRICELESS.

THE OINTMENT Is an infallible remedy for Bed Sores, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For Disorder of the Chest it has no equal. For SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, and any SKIN DISEASES, it has no rival, and for Contracted and Stiff Joints IT ACTS LIKE A CHARM.

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TIME TABLE—Taking effect on Monday, Nov. 20th, 1893.

Morris-Brandon Branch.

East Bound		West Bound	
Read up	Read down	Read up	Read down
Time	Time	Time	Time
1:20	1:40	1:20	1:40
2:20	2:40	2:20	2:40
3:20	3:40	3:20	3:40
4:20	4:40	4:20	4:40
5:20	5:40	5:20	5:40
6:20	6:40	6:20	6:40
7:20	7:40	7:20	7:40
8:20	8:40	8:20	8:40
9:20	9:40	9:20	9:40
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11:20	11:40	11:20	11:40
12:20	12:40	12:20	12:40
1:20	1:40	1:20	1:40
2:20	2:40	2:20	2:40
3:20	3:40	3:20	3:40
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7:20	7:40	7:20	7:40
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10:20	10:40	10:20	10:40
11:20	11:40	11:20	11:40
12:20	12:40	12:20	12:40

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PIANO AND ORGAN CO. Have two of the Best Equipped factories in the Dominion. They have a new six octave organ in piano case, without stops, patented. This organ has become a great favorite, the orders come in faster than they can be filled.

Their Pianos are managed by a man of lifelong experience from Boston, Mass. Toronto, where competition is keenest, these Pianos have won the winters in every contest. Every instrument warranted five years. See

Chas. Dayrood, AGENT, BRANDON, Write to the Company, Uxbridge, Ont.

OYSTERS AND STRYCHNINE.

A York County Hotelkeepers' Unpleasant Dish.

ATTEMPTS TO POISON HIM.

His Wife and Two Young Men Arrested.

All Sharon is excited—it is alleged that there was a family row some time ago and Evans left his wife to go to the Northwest—The Crown claims to have a very strong case.

Ordinary, Mr. J. M. Wingfield, Justice of the Peace, is not called upon to consider cases of very startling importance, but yesterday afternoon he had before him as a prisoner a professional hotelkeeper, accused of crime which, if proved against her, will send her for a long term to the penitentiary. Nor is she alone included in the charge. Together with her two young men have been arrested on an accusation of conspiring to commit murder under circumstances which, if brought home to them, will deny to any of them the slightest claim to the sympathy of the community.

According to the truth or falsity of which will, no doubt, be elicited in the Criminal Justice Court, Mrs. Lottie Evans, wife of Walter Evans, a hotelkeeper at Sharon Village, which is situated four miles from Newmarket, conspired with George Oman, her son, who was engaged as waiter at her husband's hotel, and Charles Pegg, a young man about 22 years of age, living with his aunt, to poison Walter Evans, who was then about 40 years of age, and whose father is a substantial farmer of that part of the Province. The young couple, who attempted poisoning at first, evidently settled down as preachers of the hotel at Sharon. Their mother's life seems to have been troubled for the past few years, at least with very stormy scenes, and on several occasions it is alleged the wife has threatened to leave her husband. Together with reports more or less true, regarding their marital troubles, have been mingled rumors that Mrs. Evans resented attention from one or two male friends, though these have been denied as there was nothing improper in her conduct. Among the young men who were frequent visitors at the hotel was young Charles Pegg, who lived on and managed the farm of his aunt, a few miles from the hotel. He spent a good deal of his time at the Evanses and was reported to be on a footing of at least friendly intimacy with the landlady. While the gossip of the countryside talked, however, and shook their heads with cynical knowledge, nothing was ever expected to occur which would throw them into the ferment of excitement which they are now laboring under. It is asserted that not a little of the misunderstanding which was said to exist between Mr. Evans and his wife arose over her irregular habits, and the fact that he did not abstain to the extent he might have done from stimulants.

THE EVANS COUPLE.

Mr. Walter Evans, an whom it is claimed the attempt was made, is a young man of 34 years of age. Eleven years ago he married Miss Lottie Evans, who was then about 18 years of age, and whose father is a substantial farmer of that part of the Province. The young couple, who attempted poisoning at first, evidently settled down as preachers of the hotel at Sharon. Their mother's life seems to have been troubled for the past few years, at least with very stormy scenes, and on several occasions it is alleged the wife has threatened to leave her husband. Together with reports more or less true, regarding their marital troubles, have been mingled rumors that Mrs. Evans resented attention from one or two male friends, though these have been denied as there was nothing improper in her conduct. Among the young men who were frequent visitors at the hotel was young Charles Pegg, who lived on and managed the farm of his aunt, a few miles from the hotel. He spent a good deal of his time at the Evanses and was reported to be on a footing of at least friendly intimacy with the landlady. While the gossip of the countryside talked, however, and shook their heads with cynical knowledge, nothing was ever expected to occur which would throw them into the ferment of excitement which they are now laboring under. It is asserted that not a little of the misunderstanding which was said to exist between Mr. Evans and his wife arose over her irregular habits, and the fact that he did not abstain to the extent he might have done from stimulants.

SUSPICIONS OF POISONING.

A few days ago the Crown officials in Toronto were informed that on two occasions during the last month Mr. Evans had been ill, and that Dr. Howe, of Newmarket, who attended him, had strong suspicions, if not positive proof, that he had on both occasions been suffering from strychnine poisoning. The information came from a source so credible that, although no complaint had been made by the injured man, or by any of his immediate relations, all of whom, in fact, have been entirely regarding the matter, the Crown officers had no option but to take action. Accordingly, on Monday evening Crown Attorney H. H. Dewar notified Mr. John Hodgins, one of the oldest and most capable of the Province's detectives, to proceed to Sharon and make careful and thorough inquiries into the facts of the case. On Tuesday morning Mr. Hodgins reached Newmarket, and immediately began his investigation. Dr. Howe, who attended Evans, is a resident of that place, and from him the detective learned that Evans on both occasions had undoubtedly been suffering from strychnine poisoning. All the symptoms of the disease, which is fatal in a few days, were present in this case. After obtaining from the doctor all that he knew, the relatives of Mr. Evans were questioned, and a number of facts which will only come to light after examination were obtained. Mr. Hodgins became convinced before he had proceeded very far that the story had enough of truth to satisfy the most scrutinizing inquiry. He discovered that one of the men now arrested had produced a small quantity of strychnine from a drugstore in Bradford on December 30, three days before Walter Evans was first taken ill, and had again bought 20 grains on January 4th, two days before the second attack of illness. Bradford is situated eight miles from Newmarket, in the opposite direction from Sharon. The drugstore gave the detective positive information as to the person of the purchaser, so it is alleged.

TAKEN WITH RAW OYSTERS.

Of the first purchase, part, it is said, was mixed with some raw oysters, of which Mr. Evans partook on January 2nd, but his lack of appetite saved him from taking a sufficient quantity to cause his death. The remainder was destroyed. Shortly after he had eaten he became ill, and asked that Dr. Howe be summoned. The doctor arrived promptly, and succeeded in bringing his patient around. Although observing the attack with much interest, Dr. Howe could not bring himself to credit the suspicious which arose in his mind, and dismissed them as best he could. When he was called on again on the 6th he found that the patient had recovered. The circumstances, it is said, which led up to this attack, was the giving of Evans, who was still suffering from the effects of the last dose, a powder which contained a quantity of the second purchase.

WARRANTS FOR THREE ARRESTS.

After these and other inquiries Detective Hodgins returned to the city and placed the result of his investigation before the authorities, and it was decided to issue warrants for the arrest of Mrs. Evans, George Oman and Charles Pegg. Mr. Dewar, as well as Mr. Hodgins, conducted from the facts obtained that there were sufficient grounds for such a proceeding. With the warrants Detective Hodgins returned to Newmarket, together with County Constable Stewart. This morning they pro-

ceeded to Sharon, where they placed Mrs. Evans under arrest. It was a cold, rainy day, and the three were taken to the station. She was very much frightened, but said that their visit was not unexpected by her. Mrs. Evans was sent to the County Jail, where she was held in custody. Detective Hodgins then obtained the assistance of Constable Thomas Semeriville and Constable Savage, and went after the men who were named in the warrants. It was found that George Oman had shown up his job at the hotel on Monday last, and was at the farm of an uncle on a half mile from Newmarket. The Constable Semeriville was dispatched to make his arrest, while Mr. Hodgins and Constable Savage went to the farm of Pegg's aunt to take him in charge. Both men were found and taken to Newmarket, where they were kept until the evening train for Toronto arrived, when they were brought here and sent to the jail for safe keeping. The men, as well as the woman, showed much signs of uneasiness and distress on being arrested.

It is said that Evans' husband, had \$2,000 insurance on a life, which was originally made out in favor of himself or heirs, but which was about October last made over to Mrs. Evans.

The husband of Mrs. Evans, who has extensive property, is not only not a party to the prosecution, but is strongly opposed to the whole proceedings. He is firmly convinced that his wife never made any attempt to poison him, and is strongly opposed to seeing her liberated at once. This morning young Pegg and Oman will appear before Justice Wingfield, and will probably be remanded to the jail for one week, as Mrs. Evans was yesterday.

The question of bringing cases of this character away from the place in which the accused are known, and to a place about 40 miles off for their preliminary examination, will form the subject of a discussion in the Court and will undoubtedly have caused much of the excitement which they are now laboring under.

"The only other source through whom application for bail could be made," said the Crown Attorney, "is the Attorney-General's office, and that office General was undoubtedly have committed me. In any case, I would require twenty-four hours' notice."

"I am not at all surprised that no bail has been granted in this case," said the gentleman who knows the local history of the case a little later. "There is no doubt the case has aroused greater interest in our locality than any of a similar kind that I can remember."

NO PREVIOUS CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

As far as my knowledge goes, can be charged to either of the three who are in custody—Mrs. Evans, George Oman and Charles Pegg. By the way, though, trouble between Mrs. Evans and her husband has been brewing for some time, it is said, that the young man married some six or seven years ago, and have no children. Three years since they had a little difficulty over a matter of a similar nature. The name of young Pegg was not mentioned, but the name of a sister of his, who is now married, was mentioned. He was said to have been partly responsible for the row. Evans at that time left the country, and went to Detroit, where he took a farm, and returned here a few days ago. He was not long before he took dangerously ill. Mrs. Evans, who remained in the hotel, heard of his illness, went there and nursed him through it. That she was very devoted and refused to accuse her in the present trouble. Although he had taken two horses and some work with him, as soon as convalescent he pulled up his heels and returned. Mrs. Evans, who was said to have been partly responsible for the row, Evans inherited a farm some six years ago from his father.

but the deed provided that he be provided with a house in which to live with his children. It was for some reason of this sort that the farm was mortgaged, and years ago, to satisfy the mortgage, Evans took a policy of \$2,000 on his life. The insurance was taken out by Mrs. Evans, who was said to have been partly responsible for the row, Evans inherited a farm some six years ago from his father.

IT IS PROSECUTED SUB-VAR-EE.

Information on a timely subject, and the Language of the Hawaiian.

"How do you pronounce the name of the island kingdom which wants to be annexed to the United States?" was a frequent query recently. "It is 'Hah-vah-ee,'" the learned syllable sounded and the "l" long as in "place." The question was once asked of a high caste Hawaiian lady, well educated in her own and the English language. She answered:

"The proper pronunciation is 'Hah-vah-ee.' There is no 'w' in the alphabet, and no letter or combination of letters, which takes the sound of 'w,' as in English. The Hawaiian alphabet is a very simple language, and it is difficult to pronounce or express the sound which is, to my ear, correctly conveyed by the letter 'v' as used and made full. 'G' is pronounced 'v' (as 'v'). There is no 'l' in the alphabet, and 'l' is like the English 'l.' The 'l' is pronounced every vowel, and as the exception to the rule does not affect the sound of 'l' in Hawaiian, you will see that the Hawaiian alphabet is a very simple language."

These are the twelve letters of the Hawaiian language, with their pronunciation: A (ah), E (eh), I (ih), O (oh), U (uh), K (kah), L (lah), M (mah), N (nah), P (pah), S (sah), T (tah).

"If Evans refuse to make a complaint who is the prime mover in the present case? Mrs. Evans and the two male prisoners?"

"I understood," replied the informant, "that the difficulty came to a climax in the Evans Hotel on a Saturday night last week. Mrs. Evans was generally known as a very kind woman. Evans' mother and sister, Mrs. Wesley, of Gravenhurst, brought Mrs. Evans, the accused, to task, and it is alleged that there was an admission of some kind to the landlady's daughter. She was then told Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Wesley."

HAVE BEEN ON THE WATCH.

Lately matters reached such a climax that Mrs. Wesley sent for the detectives. Dr. Moore and he have told Mrs. Wesley at the first illness that poisoning was at the bottom of it. Then, I am told, the servant girl, Maggie Reid, told Mrs. Evans, that she was constant of the poisoning. That was enough, really, and that is the whole history of the case," the informant concluded.

THE CASE ADJUDGED.

The prisoners, Oman and Pegg, were brought before Squire Wingfield at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and remanded until next Thursday afternoon at 10 o'clock, as after the Crown complete the case against them. The prisoners made no statement, but from their behavior seemed to feel their position keenly. They were taken back to jail. Evans paid his wife a visit to her mother yesterday afternoon. She will be brought up with the other prisoners. Patrick Horan, her father, was expected in town yesterday but did not come. It is said that he will make an effort to secure bail to-day.

THE CHILDREN OF PEACE.

The sudden arrest and bringing to Toronto of the three prisoners has shocked the people of the vicinity of Sharon more than it ordinarily would from the fact that many of the older residents of the district had known of a quarrel which had broken out between the Evanses and the Omans. They are peace-loving, frugal and modest people, and are so particular in their ideas as to entertain a feeling of horror for the evils of the outside world. Very recently these good old people were

shipped in a quiet chapel, which people used to see from far distant places. It contained a relic which was generally known as "Jacob's ladder," and which was said to have been used by Jacob when he was in the land of the living. Evans is said to belong to the Church of England.

A GOOD MAN GONE.

George W. Childs, Journalist and Philanthropist, Called Hence.

George W. Childs, proprietor of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, was a man who, by his public spirit and private confidence, made for himself a place in the hearts of all lovers of the good in humanity. He was a private gentleman. He never had office. He was a philanthropist in the true sense. Writing of him in April, 1902, Hon. John Russell, a long and distinguished statesman, said: "There is only one man in the world who is richer than I am, and that is George W. Childs. He is a man of many virtues, and under the human conditions. It is a virtue, a merit, but rather to be accepted than praised. Upon those who live his name could not rest the judgment of men as a decoration or a garment. The sheer giving of money might readily be a vulgar business, and no genuine fame comes from it. Mr. Childs is a private gentleman. He never had office. He was a philanthropist in the true sense. Writing of him in April, 1902, Hon. 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LOCAL NEWS.

The Brandon Central Club talk of a local banquet.

There are now 110 patients in the ylam, 75 of whom are males.

Mr. James A. Lindsay, of Jas. Robertson & Co., Winnipeg, is in the city.

Geo. Wood and S. Morton visited Winnipeg on Friday.

Chas. Adams, M. P. P., went to Winnipeg on Monday.

C. W. Murray and J. Mills went to Winnipeg on Monday.

Mr. J. W. Nealon, of the Lingham, went to Toronto Friday to see his father who is very ill.

The G.N.W.C.R.R. has ceased running trains until the grain dealers are again ready to unload their elevators.

J. DeWitt, J. E. Brown and A. J. Hughes, of the Creek, were in the city last week.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, is now in session in Winnipeg.

Mr. A. McKelvie, of Rapid City, has the store of A. Kelvie & Dunlop.

W. B. Thompson and J. S. Gibson, talk of going to B. C. on a business trip shortly, and G. V. Fraser is on for a visit to California.

On Friday evening, the City school teachers entertained, right royally. The normal students in the number of about seventy.

There will be a Hockey match in the rink on Friday night at which the combined banks will try conclusion with the town.

Auction sale at W. H. Hooper's office, Saturday March 30 at 2 p.m. A big lot of stuff. Everything must be sold. W. H. Hooper, auctioneer.

J. M. Hinds, an old Pioneer of Brandon, is in the city, meeting old friends before falling into a government pit to which he has been appointed.

Supt. Whyte, of the C. P. R., present of the employees here, with an elegant book case which is capable of holding a very large library.

The Bat Patrol Hockeyists are going on a tour of conquest shortly. They are to commence at Winnipeg and end at Brandon, leaving a broad swath of destruction on the way.

The regular meeting of the Farmers' Institute will be held in the City Hall on Saturday March 10 at 2 p.m. Subject: Seed and Soiling. President, Elmer, of Virden, will address the meeting.

The annual public meeting of the Brandon Branch of the Upper Canada Bible Society will be held on the evening of Friday March 9th. Place of meeting and further particulars will be given next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Shiffert went east a couple months ago, visiting Ottawa, Montreal and many points within the States. Mr. S. has returned in good health but Mrs. Shiffert remains behind to finish the visit.

We are requested to say that Senator Boulton will deliver an address in the City Hall, on the Trade question on the evening of Thursday, March 28 at 7:30. What form the discourse will take we are unable at present to say.

It appears the Lockridge outfit were flying a higher kite than some people imagined. The daily press contain dispatches saying they sent lots of their coinage to Ontario to friends who have been passing it there, and several arrests are made on the head of it around Windsor.

The Collegiate draws pupils from all parts of the province. There are students from the following places: Melina, Kenney, Rapid City, Douglas, Deloraine, Crystal City, Hargrave, West Hill, Lethbridge, Alexandria, Marquette, Virden, Lander, Souris, Glenora, Killarney, Montrose, Hartney, Stockton and other places.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused Lumps and Blisters from Horses, Blood Spavin, Cuffs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stubbs, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by N. J. Halpin, Druggist.

Mr. C. C. Sinclair who spent a portion of the winter in Scotland, returned last week looking as youthful as ever. In addition to his old home, Dunblane, Mr. S. visited Glasgow, Liverpool, and many other points in the Old Country. While there he never lost an opportunity of letting the people know there was such a country as Manitoba and it has many openings for capital and industry.

F. Berman has opened out a Tailoring establishment, opposite the Post Office. All kinds of clothes Cleaned, Repaired and Pressed in first-class style. All kinds of Dyeing done. Furs of all kinds Bred at the most reasonable rates and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. All kinds of Goods Bought and Sold. P. O. 312, September 29 1893 12 mo.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

N. Boyd M. P. and Robt. Rogers (Clearwater) were in the city last week.

The A.O.U.W. are to meet here in annual session this month.

The city schools are going to give another concert at an early date.

The Rev. Darastfield of Routhwaite, preached in St. Matthew's Sunday last.

The L.O.G.T. give an entertainment in their hall this (Thursday) Evening.

Mr. and Miss Lake, of Greenfield, have been in the city visiting Mrs. Lake's sister, Mrs. E. D. Phillips.

Mr. James Hexman, formerly merchant at Alexander, has returned from California.

Dr. Ferguson assisted by local M. D's., performed 11 operations in the hospital while on his visit of two days to this city.

It is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story of its merit. Men in need of medicine remember Hood's Cures.

The sermons delivered by the Rev. Clement Williams, of Carberry, in St. Matthew's on week day evening, are spoken very highly of by all listeners.

Dr. More, L. Stockton, J. A. Russell and S. Townsend represented the Brandon Old Fellows at the annual meeting last week.

We see by the posters around town Miss Barrett, of Winnipeg is to sing at the concert to be held on the 10th of March in the Opera Hall. Her ability as a vocalist is well known and as she is to be assisted by some of the best local talent, we predict a crowded house.

Rheumatism cured in a day.—South-Amer.—Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Rheumatoid Radically cures in 1 to 3 days. A action upon the system is made at once and mysterious. It is not a cure but the cause, and disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by N. J. Halpin, Druggist.

The committee of the House are shifting a trifle of the Brandon County house business. They first offered, however, 7 per cent in lieu of the 12 it is getting from the outside country, and on Sunday Mr. Adams was up to say that they would make it 9, which a committee of the council are going down to refuse. The only way out of this is for the Government to take over the liability themselves.

Relief in six hours.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male and female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by N. J. Halpin, Druggist.

ALAMEDA.

Alameda, N.W.T., Feb. 24th, 1894.—This morning, George Crozier, a farmer, who lived a short distance southeast of Oxbow, got up about 5 o'clock in the morning and dressed himself, took his gun and went out as his wife supposed to shoot jack rabbits, in a short time Mrs. Crozier heard the report of the gun and she expected her husband to return in a minute, but he did not, after waiting some time she became alarmed, and went out to see what was keeping him. After a short search she found him behind the granary lying on the snow dead, with his gun in his hand, he had removed from one of his feet the boot and stocking placed under the muzzle of the gun, within a short distance of his face and fired the gun with his toe, the shot took effect about the centre of the forehead.

Mrs. Crozier immediately alarmed the neighbors, who notified the Police station at Oxbow. Doctor Barclay of Cunningham is now for this district, fortunately was at Oxbow on a professional visit, went with the Police out to Crozier's place to investigate in the circumstance. The Doctor did not think that an inquest was necessary as it was a plain case of suicide. The whole settlement was surprised and horrified on the previous day he was at the town of Oxbow, he apparently was in good health and spirits. The assigned cause of the death was insanity.

On Saturday last, George Bishop appeared before C. T. Royer J. P., charged with affixing a note given to Mr. Leach for final settlement on a grain mill contract. Mr. Bishop is to have another trial in May as it is to be hoped that he will be able to prove innocence, as he is respected in this district.

CARNDUFF.

Mock Parliament, which has been held in Carnduff during the winter months, has proved both interesting and instructive.

The citizens of Carnduff and the people from the surrounding country have shown a deep interest and there have been crowded and enthusiastic audiences every Friday Night. The speaker (Mr. A. H. Thompson) has discharged his arduous duties in a very excellent, able and impartial manner and has the respect and confidence of all the members of both sides of the house.

The Conservatives under the able leadership of their Premier (Mr. T. W. Connolly) who has a wide knowledge of the affairs of this Dominion, have remained in power to the present time. The Premier is well supported by such old and experienced Parliamentary hands as the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. F. A.

Thompson), the Minister of Finance (Mr. A. W. Shaw), the Minister of Marine and Fisheries (Mr. J. Hamilton), and by the young business politician the Minister of Railways and Canals (Mr. Weir) who has shown remarkable ability in the answers he has given to the numerous questions put to him concerning his department by Her Majesty's opposite ion.

The Opposition has been nobly led by the member for Winnipeg (Mr. J. H. Taylor) whose criticism of the Government measures from time to time have been a source of much pleasure to his supporters and have proved most damaging to his opponents.

In the member for Saskatchewan (Dr. Campbell) has an able supporter whose power of express the statements of the Premier has given him a name and a place in his party which assures him of a responsible portfolio in the next administration.

The member for Simcoe (Mr. T. C. Gordon) is a most logical speaker, his speech on the Tariff question was a treat never to be forgotten.

The member for Lanark (Mr. A. H. Foulis) has shown great courage and originality in proving himself a match for the Minister of Railways and Canals, whilst from the maiden speech delivered by the member from Perth (Mr. R. Young) great anticipations are looked for from that quarter in the near future.

The member for Brandon (Mr. T. B. Williams) though reported by such a high authority as the Prime Minister to be suffering from weakness and an unsteady mind, has been able to render some assistance to his party, which perhaps is a proof that a high intellect is not necessary to cope with the brains and the arguments of the members of the Government.

The various debates have been well argued from both sides of the house, but the Government feeling that its present Policy is weakening, whilst that of the Opposition is growing stronger, have decided to bring the session to a speedy close and appeal to the country during the summer, the result of which, there appears to be but one opinion, that when we meet next fall, the Liberal party will be in power and the present Government occupying the cold shades of opposition.

CITY MARKETS.

The following is the letter re Market referred to in the report of the Farmers' Meeting in other columns:

Our Market was started about eight years ago, and in a manner of private enterprise as it is held in a large building, used as a hall with skating rink underneath.

In summer time the skating rink is used because it is cool and ideal all in winter when it can be kept warm. It is owned by a private citizen who charges for yearly tickets one dollar, or a fee of five cents to those who have no tickets.

There about 125 yearly members and about 175 collected in small fees making a total of about \$200. There are usually from 12 to 15 outside buyers, two of whom pay an average of \$2.50 each market day. The others do not buy so much, but the average amount paid out is over a thousand dollars each Market day. Every imaginable thing is brought there and everything gets a buyer. Some of the merchants oppose the thing strongly at the start, saying those who have the habit of taking their produce to them and taking trade for it would (with a market) get the cash and be less liable to do all their trading at any one place. Of course people do run about more and are more particular when they have the cash in their pockets, but what applies to one merchant customer does so equally with the others and though he loses one of his customers he gets a slice some-one else.

Not only that but a good market draws from a greater distance than merchants themselves can do. The benefit is also mutual. A great many farmers do a little market business, and the time of year bring in a few bags of potatoes, turnips, cabbage, carrots, radishes, and such like all of which are quickly taken up by the residents, and at good prices too. Where there is no market farmers usually miss these chances of making money. I might add to the above that the market is a great help to the poor. Perhaps I should have told you how it first started earlier in my letter. Well, the projector agitated the matter, and after considerable trouble induced quite a number of farmers to agree to come once a week for four weeks on condition that there would be some buyers present.

He then interested about half a dozen buyers from Toronto 30 miles distant and induced these to meet the farmers once a week for four weeks. He then persuaded a number of the citizens to attend on the appointed days and purchase their little needs. It was of course a mutual understanding that if farmers or buyers failed to come on they were unsatisfactory at the end of four weeks the thing would drop. It was thoroughly advertised and the first market day appointed. The majority of the people did not have much faith in it but curiosity brought a crowd of buyers with cash—the citizens with their baskets and the farmers with their produce. The first day was a success, and here we are, "A great deal depends on the first start in everything."

It was then advertised for the second week, the first market day appointed, and an invitation for every body to come. They came, and before the novelty wore off and curiosity ceased the market was a fact. Had come to stay and is here now. It is not an uncertain thing to have four hundred rigs here at once on Market morning. We only have it once a week—Thursday forenoon. People come early, and leave late, it is all very good. One of the essentials of success here is regular attendance on the part of the farmers. The day is known if they come here rain or shine they will find something to buy and something to sell. Circumstances here are somewhat favorable, we are not so far from a large city Toronto, but what makes it so can and advise here. They come one afternoon and return the next. If you merchants are all in favor of a market and will give outside buyers a chance, by all means have a free market but if they set the dog in the manger then

a real live man to start on his own hook will make it more successful.

In 1876, 18, 19, and 20, the size of this, they have not got half as good market as we have. When it started the merchants were afraid of the outside buyers and agreed among themselves to go and buy what was offered at prices above what themselves could afford to pay. They continued to do this till they had it all their own way, then when competition ceased, down came the prices. Now they just have an excuse for a market. There are lots come here regularly from within a few miles of Uxbridge and of course leave more or less of their cash. Their selfishness did a booming and we reap the benefit.

If you decide to start to organize thoroughly, advertise largely, and turn out in large numbers regularly, and I think you can have a good market and plenty of buyers.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Hood's Wins.

President Lincoln said, "You cannot fool the people a second time." They are too quick to recognize real merit or lack of it, and cling only to those things which they find to be what is claimed for them.

It is especially gratifying that the sale of Hood's Sarsaparilla increases most rapidly in those sections where it is best known.

The inference is plain. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven that it possesses genuine merit. It maintains a high standard, which others cannot even approach. It is the people's favorite blood purifying and building up medicine and is more popular this year than ever before. All this because Hood's Cures.

The Best Tonic.

Malburn's Quinine Wine is the best tonic for weakness, debility and lack of strength. It is an appetizing tonic of the highest merit.

ALL MEN

Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted who are broken down from excess or over work, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, spots before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids, and elsewhere, painfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will-power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, indigestion, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, the sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, only looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring of vital force having lost its tension every function weakens in consequence. Those who through abuse, committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent free, sealed Address, M. V. LUBON, 24 Macdonnell Ave., Toronto, Ont.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child, suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth, send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the gums and reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

The Family Medicine

Treat Lake, Ont. Jan. 2, 1890
W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville.
Dear Sir—For a number of years I have used and sold your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills." I consider them the very best for "Family Use," and all my customers speak highly of them.

Yours truly,
R. Lawson

Itch on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by N. J. Halpin, Druggist.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

MUNRO & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
WINES,
LIQUORS
& CIGARS.
Ninth Street.
Between Pacific and Rosser Avenues,
BRANDON, MAN.

GREAT NORTH WEST CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Time Table.

IN EFFECT Monday, November 20 1893.

A Mixed Freight and Passenger train, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Going south west read down.

STATIONS.

Going south east read up.

NO. 1	NO. 2
7:00 Leave	Bravia C.P.R.
8:25 " "	Chatter
9:05 " "	104
9:35 " "	18.1
10:05 " "	27.6
10:25 " "	32.3
10:55 " "	42.8
11:20 Arrive	11.1

*Baggage. Trains will not stop unless there are passengers to get on or off.

Central Standard Time.

The right is reserved to make such changes in this Time Table with or without notice as circumstances may require.

HORATIO F. FOHRIST.
Receiver and Manager

CITY OF BRANDON.

COURT of Revision 1894. Public notice is hereby given that the Assessment Roll of the City of Brandon for the year 1894, was deposited on Tuesday last in this office, it will remain open for inspection to all parties for fourteen days, after said date. Parties desiring to complain against the Assessment Roll must lodge their complaints in this office within four days after the return of said roll, and on Thursday, March 13th next at 8 o'clock p.m., in the Council Chamber, in the City of Brandon, to examine said Assessment and hear all such complaints in connection with same.

D. M. McILLAN,
Secretary Treasurer.

Secretary Treasurer's Office,
City of Brandon, Feb. 20th, 1894.

The Summer Death Rate.

The greatest epidemic of the dangers of Cholera, Malaria, Diarrhoea, and Dysentery, is the increase in the death rate of all the leading cities during the summer months. Men and women cannot be too careful of their habits of life during the heated terms, and particular attention should be paid to the diet of the family. A supply of Perry Davis' Pain Killer should always be at hand, for it is the only medicine that can be relied on at all times as safe, sure and speedy. A teaspoonful will cure any ordinary case, but in severe attacks it is occasionally necessary to bathe the sufferer's stomach with the Pain Killer. All reputable druggists have it for sale. 25 cents price per large bottle.

An Honest Offer.

If you have Catarrh we will send you a Germicide Inhaler and Medicine without a cent to pay in advance. After you have given it a fair trial and you are thoroughly satisfied that it is a genuine remedy you can pay us \$3.00 for same. But if you are not so charged will be made for what you have used and we will take the instrument away at our expense. Order to-day. You run no risk. We do not ask you to remit in advance or take any chance. You anything better fair? Address, Medical Inhalation Co., 459 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada.

Tech on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Warranted by N. J. Halpin, Druggist, Brandon.

Brandon

SKATING

RINK

Cor. 11 St. and Princess Ave.

Open week day afternoons, from 2:30

to 4:30 and evenings from 8 to

10 p.m.

Torrance & McKenzie

Underwear in Gauze, Flannel, wool and other makes. Ties in an endless variety. Collars of the latest styles. Socks in Cotton, natural color wool silk and other makes.

All goods are offered at greatly reduced prices to meet the time.

This is no cheap advertisement but will be carried out to the letter.

Give us a call and get prices.

PAISLEY & MORTON

Wilson & Rankin
FLOOR COVERINGS
One Car Load of Linoleums and Silentiums

Linoleums are known the world over as the best in the market, they are the most durable, and the patterns are works of art. We have them in 6 and 12 feet widths. Prices from 35 cents a square yard.

Ridley White's Silentiums in 6 and 12 feet widths.

Oil Cloths

New designs and colorings, body cloth 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4 and 12 feet widths. Three qualities. No. 1, 2 and 3. Prices 65, 55, 45 cents a square yard.

STAIR AND HALL OIL CLOTHS 2-4, 3-4 and 5-4 at 20, 24 and 30 cents

INVESTIGATE AT

Wilson & Rankin.

"PROCLAMATION."

WE HAVE THE RIGHT GOODS AT RIGHT PRICES.

Which we are desirous of turning into money and invite your inspection.

In dress goods, suitable for the season.

Challies in wools and other makes.

Lawns in plain and printed also some French materials for the warm weather.

Our Blouses in Cambric, Cloth and Muslin goods have been a decided success. A few still on hand to be sold at prices that defy competition.

Our staple department has been kept complete.

In white cottons, grey cottons, Tickings, Sheetings, Flannel Cottons, Flannellets and Linen Goods, etc.

In The Gents Department.

Our stock of ready made clothing and overcoats contain the newest styles in materials and makes.

Call and examine our worsted suits, that can be sold at two thirds the price of other goods.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Hats, straw and felt, caps of a variety of materials, suitable for Lacrosse, Lawn Tennis and Base Ball clubs. Shirts in a variety of materials and prices.

Underwear in Gauze, Flannel, wool and other makes. Ties in an endless variety. Collars of the latest styles. Socks in Cotton, natural color wool silk and other makes.

All goods are offered at greatly reduced prices to meet the time.

This is no cheap advertisement but will be carried out to the letter.

Give us a call and get prices.

PAISLEY & MORTON